Child Welfare Services

Comprehensive Children's Report

Characteristics of Children Receiving Child Welfare Services in California

Report Month of July 2002

California Department of Social Services Research and Development Division Data Analysis and Publications Branch



Comprehensive Children's Report

Characteristics of Children Receiving Child Welfare Services

July 2002 Report Month



Prepared by

The California Department of Social Services

Research and Development Division Data Analysis and Publications Branch

Comprehensive Children's Report Outline

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a/ Legend:

- ER=Emergency Response
- FR=Family Reunification
- FM=Family Maintenance
- PP=Permanent Placement

a/ See page 3 for overview of CWS and ER, FR, FM & PP service components.

b/ After June 2001 the caseload includes children whose out-of-home placement record was closed, but whose placement episode record remained open for reasons deemed necessary by the social worker.

Source: Child Welfare Services/Case Management System (CWS/CMS) SOC 291 Report and CWS/CMS extract, July 2002

THE CHILD WELFARE SERVICES PROGRAM

OVERVIEW:

The Child Welfare Services (CWS) Program is California's primary statewide intervention program for abused, neglected and exploited children. The services components provided by the CWS program are Emergency Response (ER), Family Maintenance (FM), Family Reunification (FR) and Permanent Placement (PP). The goal of the CWS program is to protect children at risk of abuse, neglect, and exploitation through an integrated services delivery system, and to provide intensive services to families to ensure safety and permanence that will allow the family members to stay together in their own home. If it is unlikely that the child will ever be able to return home, an alternative, permanent living arrangement (such as adoption or guardianship) is established so that the child grows up in a safe, caring, and stable family structure.

The CWS program offers a continuum of services that includes:

Emergency Response (ER) Component

ER consists of a response system providing in-person, 24 hours a day, seven days a week coverage to receive and respond to reports of abuse, neglect, or exploitation, as required by Article 2.5 (commending with Section 11164) of Chapter 2 of Title 1 of Part 4 of Penal Code. This system is maintained for the purpose of investigation pursuant to Section 11166 of the Penal Code and to determine the necessity for providing initial intake services and crisis intervention to maintain the child safely in his or her own home or to protect the safety of the child. County welfare departments (CWDs) shall respond to any report of imminent danger to a child immediately and all other reports within 10 calendar days. An in-person response is not required when the county welfare department, based upon an evaluation of risk, determines that an in-person response is not appropriate. This evaluation includes collateral contacts, a review of previous referrals, and other relevant information, as indicated. If there is a continuing risk of abuse or neglect, the child may be referred to Family Maintenance, Family Reunification or Permanent Placement Services, depending on the child's and family's circumstances and services needs.

Family Maintenance (FM) Component

FM provides in-home protective services to prevent or remedy neglect, abuse, or exploitation, for the purpose of preventing separation of children living with their families. CWDs are responsible for determining the specific service needs of the child and family aimed at sustaining the child in the home.

Family Reunification (FR) Component

FR provides time-limited foster care services to prevent or remedy abuse, neglect, or exploitation, when the child cannot safely remain at home, and needs temporary foster care, while services are provided to reunite the family. CWDs and the California Youth Authority Department are responsible for determining the specific service needs of the child and/or family aimed at reunifying the child with the family.

Permanent Placement (PP) Component

PP provides an alternative permanent family structure for children who, because of abuse, neglect, or exploitation, cannot safely remain at home and who are unlikely to ever return home. These services shall be provided on behalf of children for whom there has been a judicial determination of a permanent plan for adoption, legal guardianship, or long-term foster care. The CWDs and Probation Department are responsible for determining the appropriate permanent goal for the child and facilitating the implementation of that goal.

Cases with Open Out-of-Home Placements

Children who cannot safely remain in their homes are placed in foster care. Most foster care placements are supervised by the county child welfare services department and are referred to as "welfare supervised". In some cases this supervision is the responsibility of the county probation department and are referred to as "probation supervised". These cases involve the juvenile court system and are the children with problems such as truancy or violations of the law.

Data Sources:

The information contained in this report was derived from the following sources:

- . Child Welfare Services/Case Management System (CWS/CMS)
- . Department of Finance Annual Population Demographics
- . US Census Bureau

Child Abuse Reports

- From 1990 to 2002 the number of child abuse reports increased 22%. General neglect and physical abuse were the most common abuses.
- Neglect was the most common form of abuse reported for White, Hispanic, African American and American Indian children and physical abuse was the most common for Asian/Pacific Islander children.
- Mendocino, Tehama and Trinity Counties had the highest incident rates of reported child abuse when compared to their child population. Del Norte, Lassen, Orange, San Benito, Sonoma and Yuba Counties had the highest proportions of substantiated reports.
- The percentage of reported abuse cases that were substantiated remained constant despite the 22% increase in the number of child abuse reports from 1990-2002. The age, ethnicity and gender were approximately the same for unsubstantiated and substantiated referrals.

Child Abuse Reports and Child Welfare Caseload

- The child welfare services caseload decreased by 5,234 cases between 2001 to 2002.
- The age, ethnicity and gender of children in the child welfare services caseload remained consistent.
- When we compared the April 2001 and July 2002 race/ethnicity proportions of children who received Emergency Response (ER) services to children in the welfare caseload, the child population and the proportion of children in poverty, we found the following:

%Of	%White %Hispanic		%Af		%Ot	ther*	%Missing Data			
	7/02	4/01	7/02	4/01	7/02	4/01	7/02	4/01	7/02	4/01
ER Investigations	32↓	33	39↑	38	16 ↑	15	4₩	5	9	9
Child Welfare Caseload	29↓	30	35↑	33	31↓	32	4	4	1	1
Child Population (CY 2000)	39	1.5	4	41 12		2	7.5		0	
California's children in Poverty (Year 1999)	2	4	5	8	8	3	1	0	()

For July 2002:

- ✓ Hispanic children had an increase in ER investigations and caseload compared to their April 2001 proportions. (39%, 35% vs 38%, 33%).
- ✓ African American children were over-represented in ER investigations and caseload when compared to their proportion of children living in poverty (16%, 31% vs 8%).
- ✓ Hispanic and "other" children were under-represented in ER investigations and caseload when compared to their proportion of the general population and children living in poverty.

Child Welfare Services Caseload and Cases with Open Out-of-Home Placements

- From 1999 to 2002 the number of child welfare supervised children living in out-of-home placements decreased approximately 12% partly due to Kin-Gap and the characteristics of these children remained approximately the same.
- When we compared the April 2001 and July 2002 child welfare service components by ethnicity we found the following:

					%African				%Mis	ssing
%Of Caseload in:	%Wh	%White		panic	American		%Other*		Data	
	7/02	4/01	7/02	4/01	7/02	4/01	7/02	4/01	7/02	4/01
ER Component	39	35	30	34	19	28	5	7	7	6
FM Component	30	31	46	43	17	18	6	6	1	2
FR Component	32	33	40	37	23	24	4	5	1	1
PP Component	27	28	29	28	40	41	4	3	0	0

- ✓ The proportions of White children increased in Emergency Responses (ER) and decreased in Family Maintenance (FM), Family Reunification (FR) and Permanent Placement (PP) components when comparing April 2001 and July 2002. (35% vs. 39%, 31% vs. 30%, 33% vs. 32%, 28% vs. 27%).
- ✓ The proportions of Hispanic children decreased in ER and increased in FM, FR, and PP components (34% vs. 30%, 43% vs. 46%, 37% vs. 40%, 28% vs. 29%).
- ✓ The proportions of African American decreased in ER, FM, FR, and PP components (28% vs. 19%, 18% vs. 17%, 24% vs 23%, 41% vs 40%).
- ✓ The proportions of children in the Other* race/ethnicity decreased in ER and FR components and increased in PP, and their proportion of Family Maintenance remained the same (7% vs. 5%, 5% vs. 4%, 3% vs. 4%, 6% vs. 6%).

^{*}This category represents American Indian children and Asian/Pacific Islanders.

Children Placed in Relative and Foster Family Homes

- From 1999 to 2002 the number of children placed by Foster Family Agencies increased by 21%. Relative Home placements decreased 30% and Foster Family Home placements decreased 21%.
- Relative home placements represented 36% of all out-of-home placements and 38% of the child welfare supervised placements.
- When comparing the ethnicity of child welfare supervised children placed in Relative Homes and Foster Family Homes between April 2001 and July 2002, we found the following:

%Of Caseload in:	%Wh	iite	%His	panic	%African American %Other*		%Missing Data			
	7/02	4/01	7/02	4/01	7/02	4/01	7/02	4/01	7/02	4/01
Child Welfare Out-of-Home										
Placements	30	30	33 ↑	30	33 ↓	36	3	3	1	1
Relative Home Placements	30 ↑	24	34 ↑	32	38↓	40	3 ↓	4	0	0
Foster Family Home Placements	34 ↓	35	31 ↑	28	30↓	32	4 ↓	5	0	0

- ✓ The proportion of white children in child welfare out-of-home placement caseload remained the same between April 2001 and July 2002, their proportion of Relative placements increased and Foster Family Home placements decreased (30% vs. 30%, 24% vs. 30%, 35% vs. 34%).
- ✓ The proportion of Hispanic children increased in out-of-home placement caseload, Relative Home placements, and Foster Family Home placements (30% vs. 33%, 32% vs. 34%, 28% vs. 31%).
- ✓ The proportion of African American children in Relative Home and Foster Family Home placements decreased. (38% vs. 40%, 30% vs. 32%).
- ✓ The proportion of Other* children in the out-of-home placement caseload, Relative Home placements, and Foster Family Home placements decreased between April 2001 and July 2002 (3% vs. 4%, 3% vs. 4%, 4% vs. 5%).

^{*}This category represents American Indian children and Asian/Pacific Islanders.

• When comparing children in current placement for 25 months or longer in Relative Homes and Foster Family Homes for July 2002 and April 2001, we found the following:

Stay of 25 Months or Longer:	% O	verall	%W	hite	%His	panic	%Af		%Ot	her*
	7/02	4/01	7/02	4/01	7/02	4/01	7/02	4/01	7/02	4/01
Relative Home Placements	36↓	43	17↓	18	27 ↑	26	54 ↑	53	2 ↓	3
Foster Family Home Placements	24 ↓	29	25 ↓	30	26 ↑	23	46 ↑	43	4 ↓	5

- ✓ The overall proportion of children staying 25 months or longer in Relative Home and Foster Family Home placements decreased (36% vs 43%, 24% vs. 29%). This decrease was attributed to a large number of children exiting foster care through the Kin-Gap program and adoptions.
- ✓ The proportion of White and Other* children decreased in Relative Homes and Foster Family Home placements (17% vs 18%, 2% vs. 3%, and 25% vs. 30%, 4% vs. 5%).
- ✓ The proportion of Hispanic and African American children placed in Relative Homes and Foster Family Homes increased (27% vs. 26%, 54% vs 53%, and 26% vs. 23%, 46% vs. 43%).

Open Out-of-Home Placements and Terminated Out-of-Home Placements

• July 2002 and April 2001 comparison of children in open out-of-home care to closed placements by ethnicity:

%Of Caseload in:	Of Caseload in: %White		%His	panic	%African American		%Other*		%Missing Data	
	7/02	4/01	7/02	4/01	7/02	4/01	7/02	4/01	7/02	4/01
Open Out-of-Home Placements	30	30	33 ↑	30	33↓	36	4 ↑	3	1	1
Placement Terminations	36↓	38	31 ↑	30	25 ↑	24	5 ↓	8	2 ↑	0

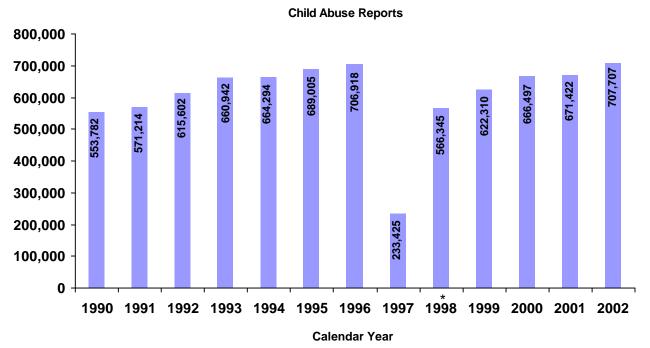
- ✓ The proportion of African American children in out-of-home placements decreased as the number of placement terminations increased (33 vs. 36%, 25% vs 24%).
- ✓ The proportion of Hispanic children increased in open out-of-home placements and placement terminations (33% vs. 30%, 31% vs. 30%).

Section II

Emergency Response (ER) Referrals

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Emergency Response(ER) Referrals Received for Children Living In California



^{*} During FY 97/98 counties were converting to CWS/CMS.

• Following the CWS/CMS conversion in 97/98, ER referrals continued in an upward trend.

	<u>2001</u>		<u>20</u>	<u>02</u>	%
Туре	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Change
General Neglect	250,967	37.4%	277,246	39.2%	+2.2%
Substantial Risk	44,216	6.6%	57,301	8.1%	+1.5%
Invalid	998	0.1%	1,080	0.2%	+0.1%
Exploitation	957	0.1%	858	0.1%	0.0%
At Risk, Sibling Abuse	55,339	8.2%	56,556	8.0%	-0.2%
Severe Neglect	16,126	2.4%	15,059	2.1%	-0.3%
Emotional Abuse	61,834	9.2%	62,180	8.8%	-0.4%
Caretaker ABS/INCAP	40,236	6.0%	37,438	5.3%	-0.7%
Sexual Abuse	67,279	10.0%	65,103	9.2%	-0.8%
Physical Abuse	133,470	19.9%	134,886	19.0%	-0.9%

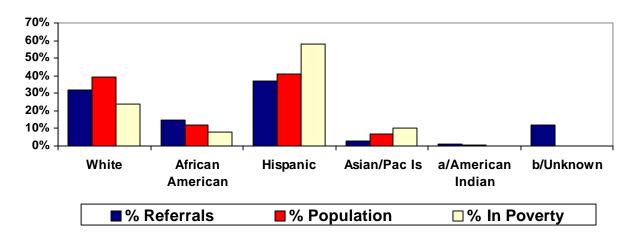
- Reports of General Neglect had the highest percentage of change between 2001 and 2002.
- Physical Abuse and General Neglect were the most often reported child abuse and represented over half (58.2%) of all ER referrals.

Source: Child Welfare Services/Case Management System (CWS/CMS) SOC 291 Report

Characteristics Of Children Referred for ER Services

(Calendar Year 2002)

Ethnicity of Children Referred for ER Services Compared with California's Child Population And Proportion Of California's Children In Poverty



- White and Hispanic children represented 69% of the total ER referrals in 2002 and 80.5% of the general population in 2000 (White children represented 39.5% and Hispanic children represented 41%).
- African American children were over-represented in the ER referrals (15% of caseload in 2002 vs 12% of the general child population in 2000).
- Asian/Pacific Islander children were under-represented (3% vs 7%).

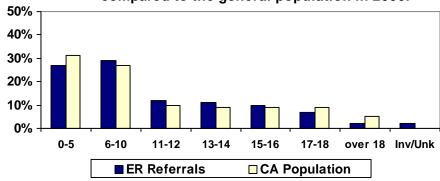
a/ The percentage of American Indian children in poverty is not shown because it is not statistically reliable. b/ Cases with missing ethnicity information were grouped as Unknown.

- There were 578,978 children referred for ER services during CY 2002.
- There were 5,373 American Indian children referred for ER services.

% by Gender

- Female 52%
- Male 48%

Children age 6 to 14 were over represented when compared to the general population in 2000.



*See page 31 for Data table

Source:

Department of Finance Population Demographics (2000) Department of Finance Population Demographics (1999)

CWS/CMS extract, 2002

Page 10

2001 Child Abuse Reports Compared to The Child Population and Total Population and Incidence Rates

COUNTY	Child Abuse Reports	Child Population	Incidence per 1,000 persons	Total Population	Incidence per 1,000 Persons
STATEWIDE	671,422	10,229,833	66	34,035,625	20
ALAMEDA	15,850	404,356	39	1,448,700	11
ALPINE	9	239	38	1,170	8
AMADOR	594	6,827	87	33,650	18
BUTTE	8,332	53,118	157	200,600	42
CALAVERAS	1,575	9,996	158	38,350	41
COLUSA	413	6,477	64	18,750	22
CONTRA COSTA	15,347	248,676	62	932,000	18
DEL NORTE	880	7,769	113	27,450	42
EL DORADO	2,443	42,553	57	152,400	41
FRESNO	22,963	273,924	84	794,200	22
GLENN	1,279	9,173	139	26,900	16
HUMBOLDT	4,007	32,727	122	126,100	32
IMPERIAL	4,116	52,134	79	145,600	16
INYO	853	4,591	186	18,050	29
KERN	26,994	225,065	120	651,700	48
KINGS	3,787	40,543	93	127,300	32
LAKE	2,285	14,823	154	55,400	28
LASSEN	669	7,827	85	33,350	47
LOS ANGELES	147,558	3,014,288	49	9,790,000	41
MADERA	4,234	38,528	110	116,600	30
MARIN	2,638	53,785	49	246,700	41
MARIPOSA	266	3,781	70	15,900	20
MENDOCINO	4,781	23,915	200	86,500	15
MERCED	8,037	76,516	105	207,000	36
MODOC	139	2,544	55	9,575	11
	182	2,749	66	10,800	17
MONO	5,861	127,248	46	390,900	55
MONTEREY	1,296	· ·	42	124,200	39
NAPA	1,823	31,196 21,983	83	90,500	15
NEVADA	22,792		27	2,813,700	17
ORANGE	6,525	840,796	97		15
PLACER	,	67,081	117	232,000	10
PLUMAS	532	4,532	104	20,200	20
RIVERSIDE	50,985	490,013	112	1,504,100	8
SACRAMENTO	39,740	355,245		1,202,100	-
SAN BENITO	807	15,940	51	49,700	28
SAN BERNARDINO	51,941	585,457	89	1,674,700	26 34
SAN DIEGO	75,884	853,137	89	2,883,500	_
SAN FRANCISCO	6,199	159,995	39	797,200	33
SAN JOAQUIN	13,973	182,307	77	562,600	16
SAN LUIS OBISPO	7,667	61,197	125	240,500	31
SAN MATEO	5,338	192,329	28	727,300	26
SANTA BARBARA	7,208	113,487	64	408,600	8
SANTA CLARA	19,751	482,492	41	1,717,600	25
SANTA CRUZ	4,343	69,409	63	253,400	32
SHASTA	4,840	47,541	102	165,000	7
SIERRA	28	704	40	3,180	18
SISKIYOU	1,428	10,947	130	43,750	11
SOLANO	6,689	119,658	56	394,300	17
SONOMA	4,075	118,398	34	447,300	29
STANISLAUS	15,003	147,328	102	439,800	9
SUTTER	1,205	24,171	50	77,700	33
TEHAMA	3,952	15,212	260	55,300	17
TRINITY	653	3,114	210	13,050	9
TULARE	11,748	131,833	89	365,400	34
TUOLUMNE	1,436	11,684	123	52,800	16
VENTURA	12,124	220,423	55	751,600	71
YOLO	3,478	45,748	76	158,900	50
YUBA	1,862	22,304	83	60,000	32
Uknown/Invalid	5	0	0	0	0

Source

Child Welfare Services/ Case Management System (CWS/CMS) Soc291 Report 2001

Department of Finance Population Demographics Projections 2000

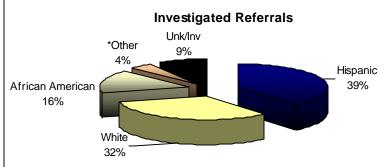
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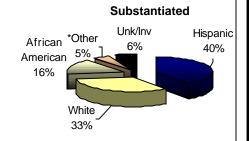
Emergency Response(ER) Services for Children Living In California

Characteristics Of Children By Referral Outcomes

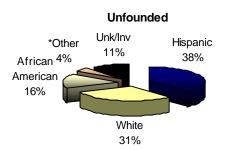
July 2002 Report Month

There are not any significant differences in ethnicity when comparing outcomes of a referral:





- There were a total 48,497 investigated referrals during the month of July 2002;
 23% were substantiated and 77% were unfounded.
- American Indian children represented 459 of the investigated referrals; 30% were substantiated and 70% were unfounded.
- There was a total increase of 7,828 investigated referrals when compared to April 2001 (48,497 vs. 40,669).



*This category represents American Indian children and Asian/Pacific Islanders.

There is no difference between boys and girls in the outcomes of referrals:

% Investigated

- Female 52%
- Male 48%

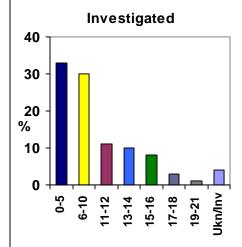
% Substantiated

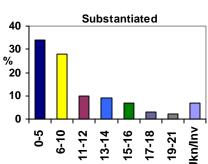
- Female 53%
- Male 47%

% Unsubstantiated/Inconclusive

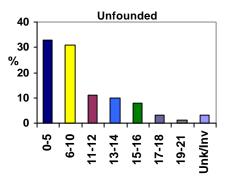
- Female 50%
- Male 50%

The age distribution is approximately the same for all types of referral outcomes





Children aged 0-5 years and children aged 6-10 each make up about one third of the referral outcomes.



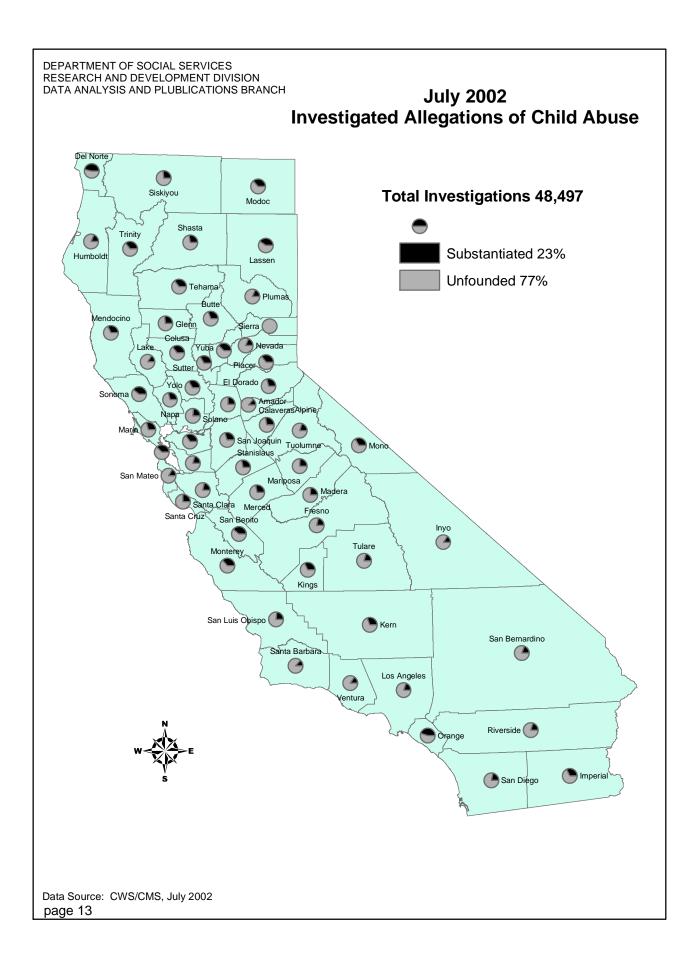
*See page 31 for data tables

Source:

Child Welfare Services/Case Management Services (CWS/CMS)

CWS/CMS Extract, July 2002

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Section III

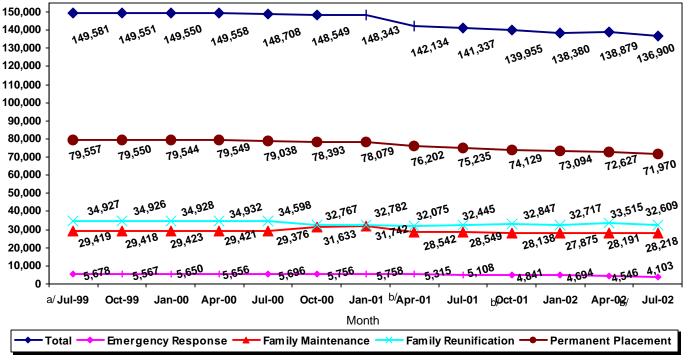
Child Welfare Services (CWS) Caseload

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*	Characteristics of The Child Welfare Services (PP)Caseload	Page 20

Child Welfare Services Caseload Trends By Service Component

a/There were a total of 136,900 open CWS cases during the month of July 2002.

- 52% were in the Permanent Placement component
- 24% were in the Family Reunification component
- 21% were in the Family Maintenance component
- 3% were in the Emergency Response component pending reunification with their families.



a/ Source: CWS/CMS CAD-Data Warehouse

b/ Source: Child Welfare Services/Case Management System

- Between July 2000 and July 2002, there was a continued decrease in the total number of open CWS cases. Contributing
 factors are a decline in the number of children entering into foster care and an increase of children exiting the CWS system.
- The caseload for all service components declined between July 2000 and July 2002 except for Family Reunification.
- Comparing April 2001 and July 2002:
 - The Emergency Response component decreased by 1,212 cases.
 - The Family Maintenance component decreased by 324 cases.
 - The Family Reunification component increased by 534 cases.
 - The Permanent Placement component decreased by 4,232 cases.

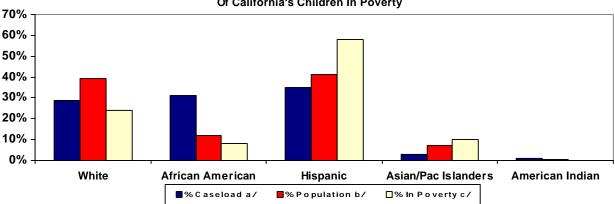
Note: See page 4 for overview of the Child Welfare Services program and the ER, FR, FM & PP service components.

Number of children

Characteristics Of Child Welfare Services Caseload

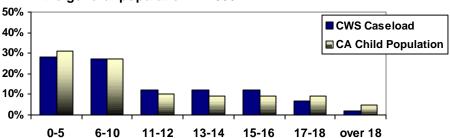
July 2002 Report Month (Total 136,900)

Ethnicity of CWS Caseload Compared with California's Child Population And Proportion Of California's Children In Poverty

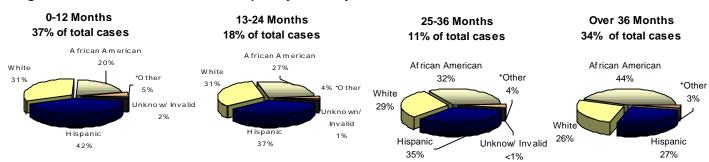


- From April 2001 to July 2002, the CWS caseload decreased by 5,234 cases.
- Hispanic and African American children represented 66% of the total cases in July 2002 and 53% of the general population in 2000 (Hispanic children represented 41% and African American children represented 12%).
- African American children were over-represented in the CWS caseload (31% of caseload vs 8% children in poverty).
- Hispanic and Asian/Pacific Islander children were under-represented (35% vs 41%, 3% vs 7% respectively)
- The CWS caseload is half male and half female.
- The Percentage of American Indian children in poverty is not shown because it is not statistically reliable.

Children age 6 to 16 were over represented when compared to the general population in 2000



Length of time current case has been open by ethnicity:



*This category represents American Indian children and Asian/Pacific Islanders.

- Nearly half of the current caseload has been open more than two years.
- 35% of the cases were open over three years and as the length of time increases, the percent of the caseload that was African American increased (from 20% to 44%) and the percent that was Hispanic decreased (42% to 27%)

*See page 32 for data tables.

a/ CWS/CMS extract, July 2002

b/ Department of Finance Population Demographics (2000)

c/ Department of Finance Population Demographics (1999)

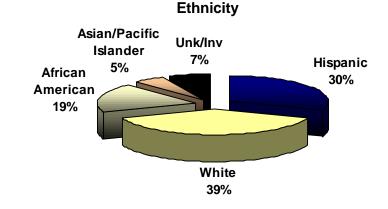
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Characteristics Of The Child Welfare Service Emergency Response (ER) Component Caseload

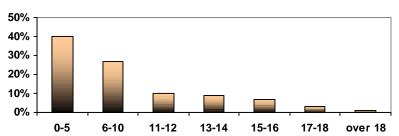
July 2002 Report Month

Total ER cases (4,103)

- Approximately 74% of the total ER cases closed within two months.
- 5% of the total ER cases were open four or more years. 42% of these children were White, 26% were Hispanic, 25% were African American, 4% were *Other races and 3% were missing ethnicity information (this may reflect some reporting problems in CWS/ CMS).
- Children to age five represent 39% of these cases.
- There were 81 American Indian children in ER cases and 81% are ages 12 and under.



Cases Distributed by Age



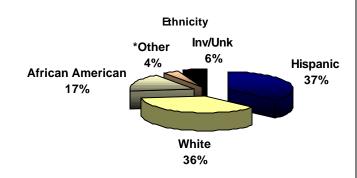
% by Gender

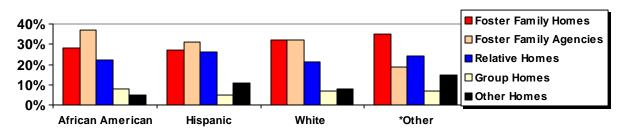
- Female 52%
- Male 48%

ER Cases with an open out-of-home placement

(**Represents 52% of the total out-of-home placement cases)

- From April 2001 to July 2002, the caseload for Relative Homes decreased by 5%, Foster Family Homes increased by 10% and Group Homes increased by 9%.
- 23% of the children were placed in Relative Homes, 31% in Foster Family Agencies, 30% Foster Family Homes, 6% Group Homes, 8% County Shelter/ Receiving Homes and 2% in other Homes.
- Children to age five represented 45% of these cases.
- 76% of the caretakers were not related to the child or the guardian, 22% were related (non-guardians), 1% were guardians (non-related) and 1% were related (guardians).
- White children represented 42% of the Group Home Placements.





*See page 32 for data tables.

* This category represents Asian/Pacific Islanders and American Indian children .

**This caseload includes children whose out-of-home placement record was closed, but whose placement episode record remained open for reasons deemed necessary by the social worker. Some of these cases may be erroneously included because of CWS/CMS reporting problems.

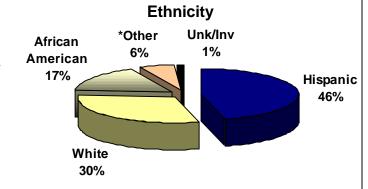
CWS/CMS extract, July 2002 Page 17

Characteristics Of The Child Welfare Service Family Maintenance (FM) Caseload

July 2002 Report Month

Total FM cases (28,218)

- Children up to age ten represented 69% of the total cases.
- 70% of the FM cases were open up to a year, 19% up to two years, 6% up to three years and 5% were open over three or more years.
- A total of 3,178 cases transferred to FM program, 8% transferred from ER, 4% from FR/PP and 0.2% from other jurisdictions).
- There were 362 American Indian children in FM cases; 82% were age 12 and under and 54% were female.



% by Gender

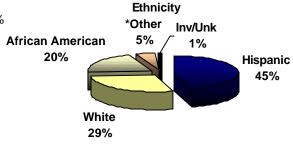
- Female 51%
- Male 49%

Cases Distributed by Age 50% 40% 20% 0% 0-5 6-10 11-12 13-14 15-16 17-18

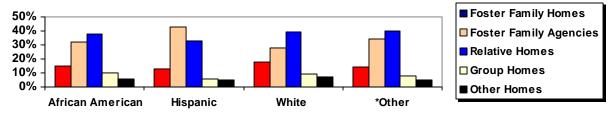
FM Cases with an open out-of-Home placement

(**Represents 17% of the total FM cases)

- 36% of the children were placed in Relative Homes, 36% in Foster Family Agencies, 14% in Foster Family Homes, 8% in Group Homes, 4% in County Shelter/ Receiving Homes and 2% in other Homes.
- Children to age 5 (38%) and 6-10 (31%) represented 69% of these cases.
- 64% of the caretakers were not related to the child or the guardian, 34% were related (non-guardian), 1% were related (guardians) and 1% were guardians.
- 2% of the total cases with an open out of home placement were open four or more years. Among them 40% were Hispanic, 41% were African American, 17% were White, 1% were *Other Races.



43% of Hispanic children were in Foster Family Agency Placements.



* This category represents Asian/Pacific Islanders and American Indian children.

**This caseload includes children whose out-of-home placement record was closed, but whose placement episode record remained open for reasons deemed necessary by the social worker. This caseload may include voluntary placements, cases with additional incidents of abuse and neglect, and cases with reporting problems in CWS/CMS.

*See page 32 for data table.

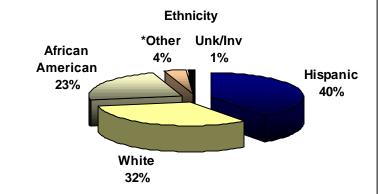
CWS/CMS extract, July 2002 Page 18

Characteristics Of The Child Welfare Service Family Reunification (FR) Caseload

July 2002 Report Month

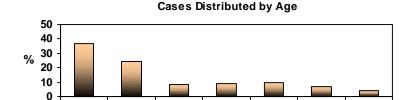
Total FR cases (32,609)

- 63% of the total cases were open a year or less. Of these 40% were Hispanic, 32% were White, 23% were African American, 4% were *Other Races and 1% were missing ethnicity information.
- 6% of the total cases were open more than three years.
 Of these 36% were African American, 36% were
 Hispanic, 25% were White, 2% were *Other Races, and 1% were of unknown ethnicity.
- There were 413 American Indian children in FR cases and 80% were ages 12 and under.



% by Gender

- Female 48%
- Male 52%



13-14

15-16

17-18

over 18

11-12

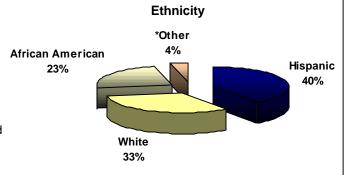
FR Cases with an open out-of-home placement

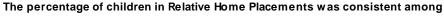
0-5

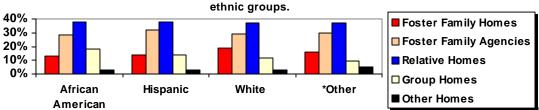
6-10

(**Represents 85% of the total FR cases)

- 38% of the children were placed in Relative Homes, 30% in Foster Family Agencies, 15% Foster Family Homes, 14% Group Homes, 1% County Shelter/ Receiving Homes and 2% in other Homes.
- 90% of these placements remained open up to one year.
- 64% of the caretakers were not related to the child or the guardian, 35% were related (non-guardians), <1% were related (guardians) and <1% were guardians.
- <1% of the total cases were open four or more years; of these 48% were African American, 20% were Hispanic, 32% were White







^{*} This category represents Asian/Pacific Islanders and American Indian children .

*See page 32 for data table.

CWS/CMS extract, July 2002 Page 19

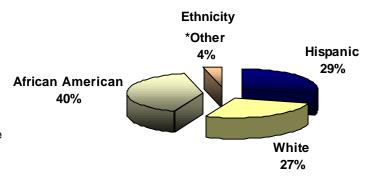
^{**}This caseload includes children whose out-of-home placement record was closed, but whose placement episode record remained open for reasons deemed necessary by the social worker. Some of these cases may be erroneously included because of CWS/CMS reporting problems.

Characteristics Of The Child Welfare Service Permanent Placement (PP) Caseload

July 2002 Report Month

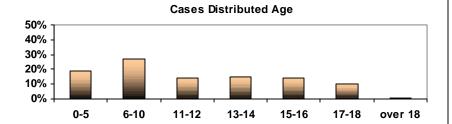
Total PP cases (71,970)

- The percentage of PP children who are African American is nearly double that of the FR and FM caseloads.
- 32% of the total cases were open between one and three years. Of these: 29% were White, 34% were Hispanic, 33% were African American, 4% were *Other races and <1% were missing ethnicity information.</p>
- 60% of the total cases were open over three years or more;
 45% were African American, 26% were Hispanic, 26% were
 White and 3% were *Other Races.
- There were 1029 American Indian children in PP cases;
 64% of these were age 12 or under.



% by Gender

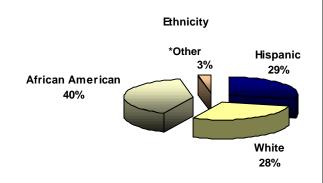
- Female 50.1%
- Male 49.9%



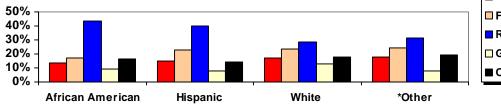
PP Cases with an open out-of-home placement

(**Represents 81% of the total PP cases)

- From 4/00 to 7/02 the percentage of children placed in Relative Homes decreased by 10% (48% vs. 38%).
- 38% of the children were placed in Relative Homes, 21% in Foster Family Agencies, 15% Foster Family Homes, 13% Guardian Homes, 10% Group Homes and 3% in other Homes.
- 49% of the caretakers were non-guardians and not related to the child, 34% were related (non-guardians), 13% were guardians and 4% were related (guardians).
- 30% of the cases with an open out-of-home placement were open four or more years and 52% were African American,
 24% were Hispanic, 21% were White and 3% were *Other Races.
- 44% of African American children were placed in Relative Homes and 42% of these children were supervised by Los Angeles County.



Hispanic and African American children are the least likely to be placed with Foster Family Agencies and most likely to be placed with relatives.





- * This category represents American Indian children and Asian/Pacific Islanders.
- **This caseload includes children whose out-of-home placement record was closed, but whose placement episode record remained open for reasons deemed necessary by the social worker. Some of these cases may be erroneously included because of CWS/CMS reporting problems.

*See page 32 for data table

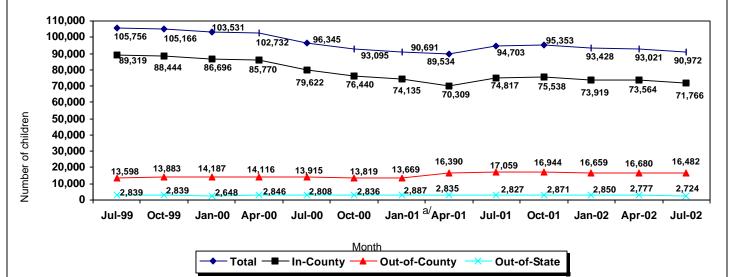
CWS/CMS extract, July 2002 Page 20

Section IV

Supervised Children In Out-Of-Home Placements

*	Characteristics of Child Welfare Caseload and TrendsPage 21
*	Characteristics of Child Welfare Caseload (Relative and Foster Family Home Placements)Page 22
*	Relative and Foster Family Home Placements by County MapPages 23-25
*	County Probation Supervised Caseload Trends and CharacteristicsPages 26-27
*	Characteristics of Placement TerminationsPage 28

Caseload Trends For Child *Welfare Supervised Children In Out-Of-Home Placement

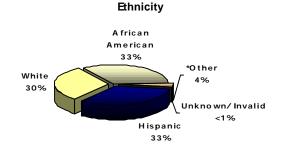


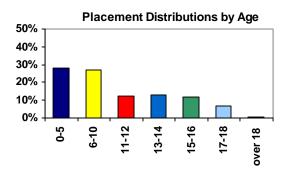
^{*} See page 4 for definition of welfare supervised out-of-home care.

Characteristics of Child Welfare Supervised Children In Out-Of-Home Placement

July 2002 Report Month (Total Placements a/90,972)

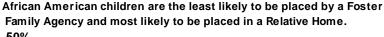
- 38% of the children were placed in Relative Homes, 25% in Foster Family Agencies, 16% Foster Family Homes, 8% Guardian Homes, 9% Group Homes and 4% in other Homes.
- 53% of the caretakers were not related to the child or the guardian, 35% were related (non-guardians), 9% were guardians and 3% were related guardians.
- 19% of the cases were open over three years; of these children with longer placements 52% were African American.
- 43% of the African American children in out-of-home placement were placed in Relative Homes, and 37% of the caretakers were related non-guardians.
- The caseload was about 1/3 African American, 1/3 Hispanic and 1/3 White.
- Nearly 56% of the total cases were ages 0-10 years old.

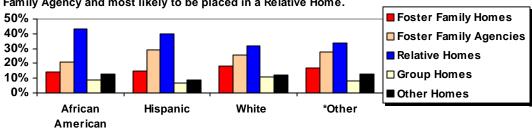




% by Gender

- Female 50%
- Male 50%
- Hispanic children are most likely to be placed by a Foster Family Agency and White children are most likely to be placed in Group Homes.





- * This category represents Asian/Pacific Islanders and American Indian children .
- a/ The caseload includes children whose out-of-home placement record was closed, but whose placement episode record remained open for reasons deemed necessary by the social worker.
- * See page 33 for data table.

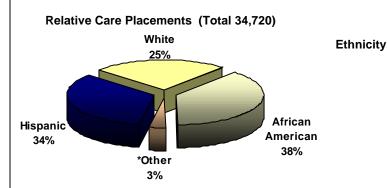
CWS/CMS extract, July 2002

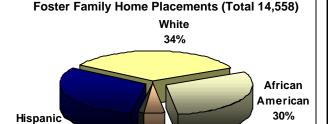
Characteristics of Child Welfare Supervised Children Placed In Relative Homes and Foster Family Homes by Ethnicity, Age, Gender and Length of stay in Current Placement

July 2002 Report Month

31%

African American and Hispanic children are more likely to receive placements with relatives than with Foster Family Homes:



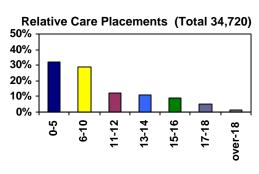


*Other

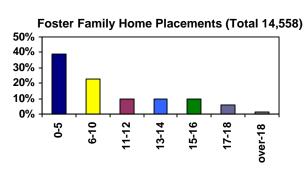
4%

*This category represents American Indian children and Asian/Pacific Islanders.

Children ages 6-10 represent 29% of the relative care placements and 23% of the non-relative care placements.



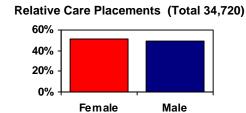




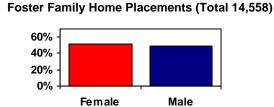
Unkown/Inv

1%

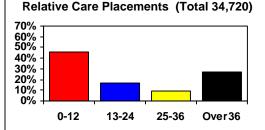
There was little difference between boys and girls in the percentage placed in Relative and Foster Family Homes:



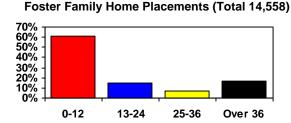
Gender



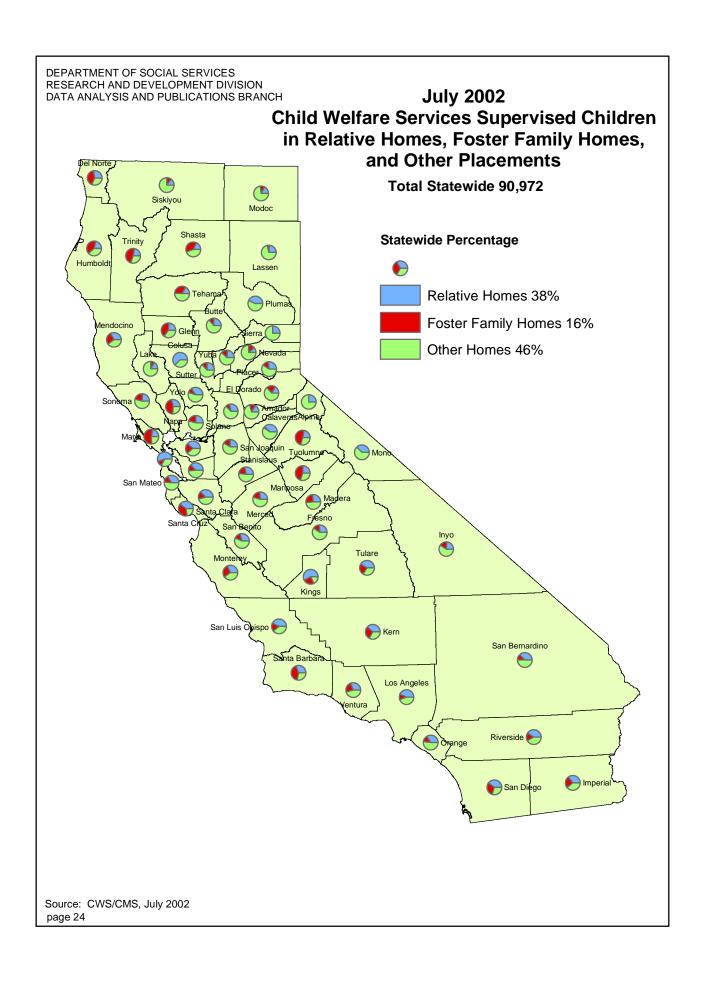
Children in Relative Homes tended to stay longer (36% stay 25 or more months, compared with only 24% of Foster Family Home placements).

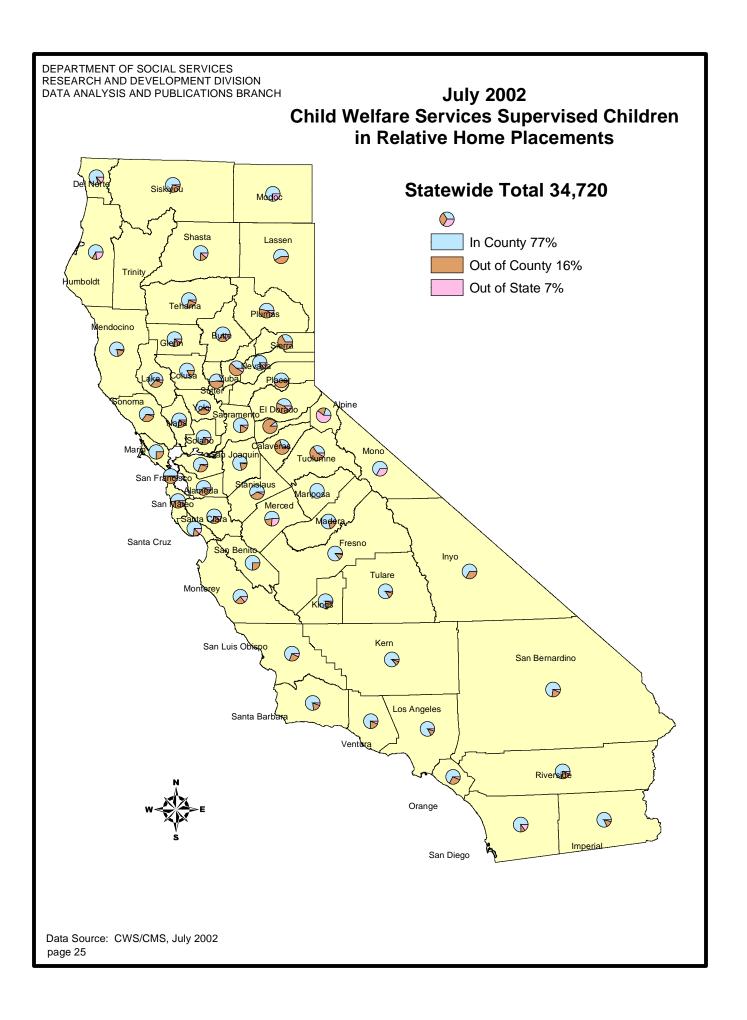


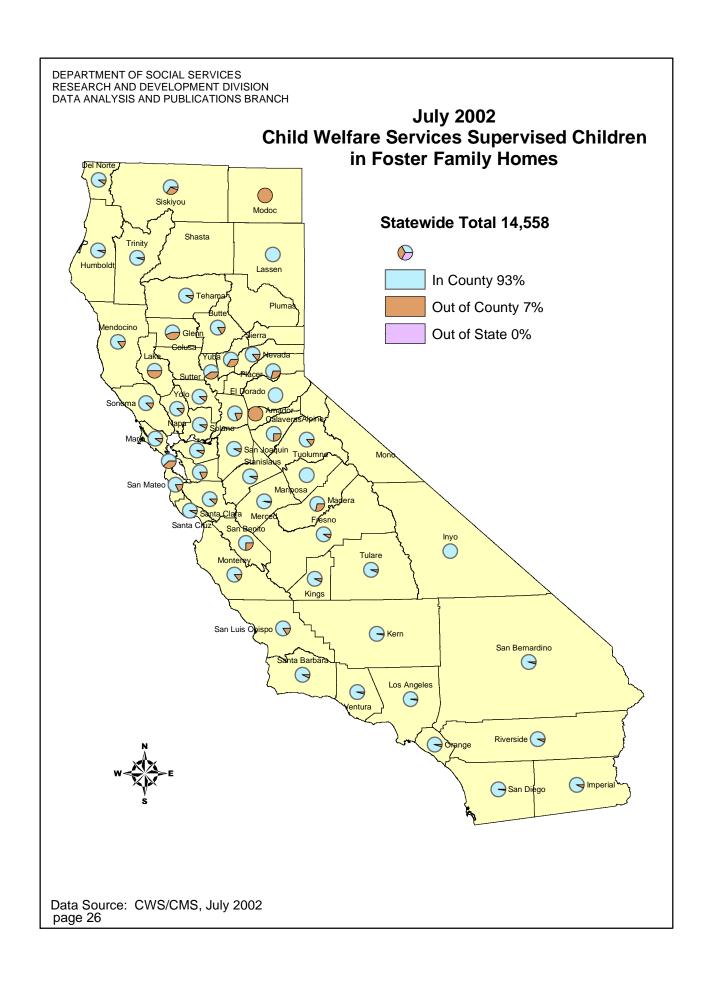
Length of stay in current Placement (Months)



• Nearly 2/3 of the children placed in foster family homes remained in placement a year or less (compared with 46% of relative placements).

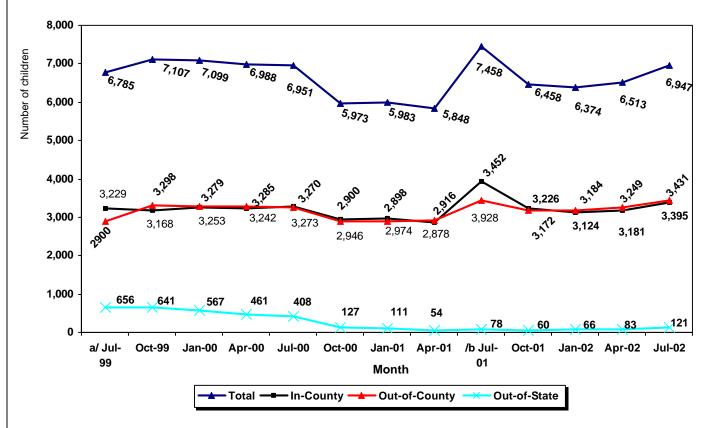






Caseload Trends For *Probation Supervised Children Living in Out-Of-Home Placements

From July 2001 to July 2002, the caseload for probation supervised children living in out-of-home placements decreased by approximately 7%.



^{*} See page 3 for definition of probation supervised out-of-home care.

a/ Source: Child Welfare Services/Case Management System

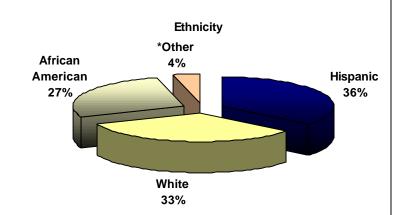
b/ After June 2001 the caseload includes children whose out-of-home placement record was closed, but whose placement episode record remained open for reasons deemed necessary by the social worker.

CWS/CMS1b Monthly Report

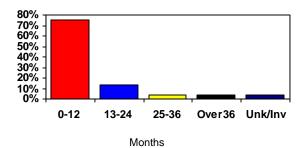
Characteristics of Probation Supervised Children Living in Out-Of-Home Placements

July 2002 Report Month (Total Placements 6,947)

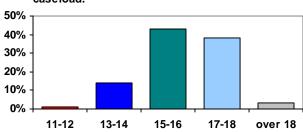
- There were a total of 6,947 probation supervised cases during July 2002 report month.
- 88% of the children were placed in Group Homes, 3% in Foster Family Agencies, 4% in Relative Homes, 3% Other Homes and 2% in Foster Family Homes.
- There were 94 American Indian children in probation cases and 71% were between the ages of 15-18.
- Children between the ages of 15-18 represented 81% of the Group Home placements.
- Over 3/4 were male.
- About 36% were Hispanic, 33% were White, 26% were African American, and 5% were *Other.



Length of time current out-of-home placement has been open:



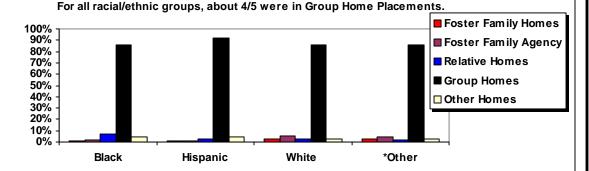
Children age 15 to 18 represented 81% of the caseload.



75% of Probation Cases were open a year or less during July 2002

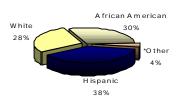
% by Gender:

- Female 23%
- Male 77%

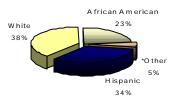


Ethnicity of children by location of placement:

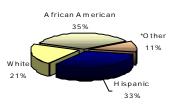
In-County (Total 3,395)



Out-of-County (Total 3,431)



Out-of-State (Total 121)



*This category represents American Indian and Asian/Pacific Islander children.

*See page 33 for data table.

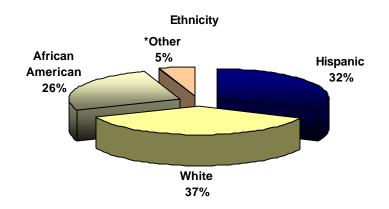
CWS/CMS Extract, July 2002

Page 28

Termination of Out-Of-Home Care Placement

July 2002 Report Month

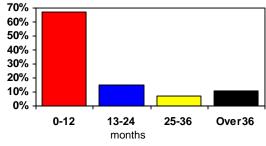
- There were a total of 2,407 placement terminations during July 2002 report month.
- 33% of the children were terminated from Relative Homes, 21% from Foster Family Homes, 17% from Foster Family Agencies, 12% from Group Homes and 17% from Other Homes.
- A total of 49 American Indian children were terminated from CWS.
- 57% of the American Indian children were reunified with parent/guardian.

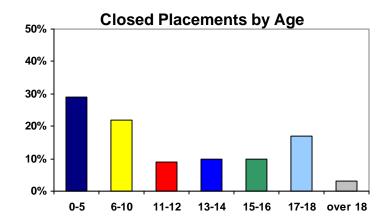


% by Gender

- Female 51%
- Male 49%

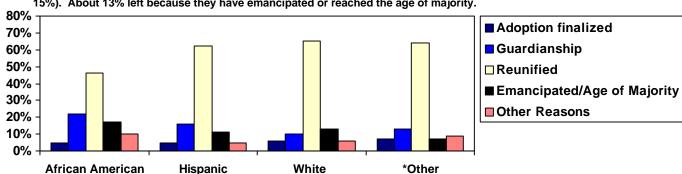
Length of Stay Prior to Termination:





Reason for Termination of Placement

The most common reason for termination was reunfication with the family (60%) or a guardian (a/ 15%). About 13% left because they have emancipated or reached the age of majority.



*This category represents American Indian and Asian/Pacific Islanders children . a/ Children exiting care through the KinGap program are included in these percentages.

CWS/CMS extract, July 2002 Page 29

Section V

Data Tables

*	Characteristics of Children Referred for ER Services	Page 31
*	Characteristics of Child Welfare Services Caseload by Service Component	Page 32
*	Characteristics of Children in Out-Of-Home Placements	Page 33
*	Referral Outcomes by County	Page 34
*	Relative and Foster Family Home Placements by County	Page 35-37

Characteristics of Children Referred for Emergency Response Services

		REFERI RECEIV (CY 20	/ED	REFERRALS RECEIVED (July, 2002)		
		Numbers	%	Numbers	-/ %	
TOTAL CHILDREN		578,978	100%	67,239	100%	
GENDER:	Female	298,556	52%	34,848	52%	
	Male	277,521	48%	32,106	48%	
	Missing	2,901	0%	285	0%	
ETHNICITY:	White	183,637	32%	22,289	33%	
	Hispanic	216,606	37%	24,513	38%	
	African American	87,027	15%	10,676	15%	
	Other	19,129	3%	1,963	1%	
	American Indian	5,373	1%	694	4%	
	Missing	67,206	12%	7,104	9%	
AGES:	Under 1	17,043	3%	3,207	5%	
	1	25,355	4%	3,071	5%	
	2	26,762	5%	3,238	5%	
	3	27,754	5%	3,521	5%	
	4	29,456	5%	3,555	5%	
	5	30,348	5%	3,597	5%	
	6	32,399	6%	3,997	6%	
	7	34,133	6%	4,035	6%	
	8	34,615	6%	4,021	6%	
	9	34,248	6%	3,851	6%	
	10	33,814	6%	3,925	6%	
	11	33,122	6%	3,817	6%	
	12	33,204	6%	3,813	6%	
	13	31,811	5%	3,687	5%	
	14	30,911	5%	3,529	5%	
	15	29,474	5%	3,345	5%	
	16	27,839	5%	3,119	5%	
	17	,	4%	2,502	4%	
	Over 17	28,698	5%	2,182	3%	
	Missing	13,441	2%	1,227	2%	

^{*}See pages 10 & 12 for charts.

Caseload		ER Caseload		FM Caseload		FR Caseload		PP Caseload		
Total Children	136,900	100%	4,103	100%	28,218	100%	32,609	100%	71,970	100%
Gender										
Female	68,136	50%	2,145	52%	14,385	51%	15,580	48%	36,026	50%
Male	68,707	50%	1,954	48%	13,831	49%	17,018	52%	35,904	50%
Missing	57	0%	4	0%	2	0%	11	0%	40	0%
Ethnicity										
White	39,665	29%	1,347	33%	8,361	30%	10,533	32%	19,424	27%
Hispanic	48,005	35%	1,456	35%	12,853	46%	12,919	40%	20,777	29%
African American	42,297	31%	750	18%	4,867	17%	7,650	23%	29,030	40%
Other	3,758	3%	137	3%	1,439	5%	862	3%	1,320	2%
American Indian	1,885	1%	81	2%	362	1%	413	1%	1,029	1%
Missing	1,290	1%	332	8%	336	1%	232	1%	390	1%
Ages										
Less than 1yr.	5,761	4%	454	11%	1,689	6%	2,593	8%	1,025	1%
1yr	6,578	5%	270	7%	1,892	7%	2,344	7%	2,072	3%
2yr.	6,331	5%	241	6%	1,796	6%	1,930	6%	2,364	3%
3yrs.	6,418	5%	232	6%	1,756	6%	1,867	6%	2,563	4%
4yrs.	6,336	5%	204	5%	1,670	6%	1,749	5%	2,713	4%
5yrs.	6,353	5%	217	5%	1,742	6%	1,597	5%	2,797	4%
6yrs.	6,862	5%	249	6%	1,763	6%	1,718	5%	3,132	4%
7yrs.	7,245	5%	215	5%	1,821	6%	1,637	5%	3,572	5%
8yrs.	7,675	6%	236	6%	1,914	7%	1,658	5%	3,867	5%
9yrs.	7,701	6%	186	5%	1,780	6%	1,464	4%	4,271	6%
10yrs.	7,980	6%	214	5%	1,675	6%	1,477	5%	4,614	6%
11yrs.	8,269	6%	193	5%	1,658	6%	1,380	4%	5,038	7%
12yrs.	8,339	6%	203	5%	1,559	6%	1,341	4%	5,236	7%
13yrs.	8,396	6%	200	5%	1,412	5%	1,450	4%	5,334	7%
14yrs.	8,098	6%	181	4%	1,271	5%	1,447	4%	5,199	7%
15yrs.	7,993	6%	154	4%	1,079	4%	1,579	5%	5,181	7%
16yrs.	7,843	6%	145	4%	900	3%	1,686	5%	5,112	7%
17yrs.	6,921	5%	101	2%	620	2%	1,476	5%	4,724	7%
Over 17yrs.	5,382	4%	35	1%	160	1%	2,055	6%	3,132	4%
Missing	419	0%	173	4%	61	0%	161	0%	24	0%
Length of time curre	ent case l	hae hoo	onen:							
0-12 Months	50,442	37%	3,822	93%	19,526	69%	20,869	64%	6,225	9%
13-24 Months	24,508	18%	69	2%	5,369	19%	8,134	25%	10,936	15%
25-36 Months	15,231	11%	26	1%	1,809	6%	1,534	5%	11,862	16%
Over 36 Months	46,719	34%	186	5%	1,514	5%	2,072	6%	42,947	60%
*See pages16-20 for cha	rts.									
CWS/CMS extract, July 2 Page 32	2002								nent of Social S alysis and Publ	

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CHILDREN IN OUT OF HOME PLACEMENTS July 2002 Report Month

	TOTAL Caseload		WELFARE Caseload		PROBATION Caseload	١
TOTAL CHILDREN:	97,919	100%	90,972	93%	6,947	7%
GENDER:						
Female	47,196	48%	45,585	50%	1,611	23%
Male	50,713	52%	45,380	50%	5,333	77%
Unknown	10	0%	7	0%	3	0%
ETHNICITY:						
White	29,244	30%	26,959	30%	2,285	33%
Hispanic African	32,328	33%	29,833	33%	2,495	36%
American	32,347	33%	30,506	34%	1,841	27%
Other	2,178	2%	1,980	2%	188	3%
American						
Indian	1,386	1%	1,292	1%	94	1%
Unknown	436	0%	402	0%	44	1%
AGES:						
Less than 1 yr.	4,050	4%	4,049	4%	1	0%
1 yr.	4,621	5%	4,620	5%	1	0%
2 yrs.	4,241	4%	4,241	5%	0	0%
3 yrs.	4,247	4%	4,246	5%	1	0%
4 yrs.	4,149	4%	4,149	5%	0	0%
5 yrs.	4,033	4%	4,033	4%	0	0%
6 yrs.	4,378	4%	4,378	5%	0	0%
7 yrs. 8 yrs	4,588 4,895	5% 5%	4,588 4,894	5% 5%	0 1	0% 0%
9 yrs.	5,118	5% 5%	5,116	5 <i>%</i> 6%	2	0%
10 yrs.	5,426	6%	5,420	6%	6	0%
11 yrs.	5,726	6%	5,713	6%	13	0%
12 yrs.	5,945	6%	5,875	6%	70	1%
13 yrs.	6,274	6%	6,028	7%	246	4%
14 yrs.	6,446	7%	5,737	6%	709	10%
15 yrs.	6,790	7%	5,612	6%	1,178	17%
16 yrs.	7,155	7%	5,365	6%	1,790	26%
17 yrs.	6,397	7%	4,468	5%	1,929	28%
Over 17yrs.	2,974	3%	2,017	2%	957	14%
Missing	466	0%	423	0%	43	1%
LENGTH OF TIME CURRE	NT OUT OF	HOME PLACE	MENT HAS BEEN	OPEN:		
0.40	FC 000	F00/	F4 000	F00/	F 404	700/
0-12 months	56,666	58%	51,202	56%	5,464	79%
13-24 months	15,493	16%	14,588	16%	905	13%
25-36 months	7,797	8%	7,511	8%	286	4%
Over 36 months	17,963	18%	17,671	19%	292	4%
*See pages 22,27-28 for charts.						
CWS/CMS extract, July 2002 Page 33					Department of Soci	

Investigated and Substantiated Referral Outcomes by County	У
July 2002	

County	July 2002 Total Investigations	Total Substantiated	Percentage Substantiate
STATEWIDE	48,497	11,379	23'
Alameda	1,164	246	21'
Alpine	0	0	0'
Amador	22	3	14'
Butte	385	118	31'
Calaveras	90	25	28'
Colusa	14	5	36'
Contra Costa	669	229	34
Del Norte	58	27	47
El Dorado	112	32	29
	1,264	270	21
resno			
Blenn	131	35	27
lumboldt	140	26	19
mperial	268	87	32
nyo	34	5	15
(ern	1,811	564	31
(ings	223	71	32
ake	90	14	16
assen	30	12	40
os Angeles	13,558	2,626	19
Madera	295	73	25
Marin	141	41	29
	46	11	
Meraposa			24
Mendocino -	307	100	33
Merced	561	158	28
Modoc	11	4	36
Mono	6	2	33
Monterey	156	57	37
lapa	104	30	29
levada	106	20	19
Drange	2,024	908	45
Placer	467	166	36
Plumas	77	14	18
Riverside	3,858	783	20
Sacramento	2,993	745	25
San Benito	18	7-3	39
San Berandino	3,335	653	20
San Diego	5,091	1,092	21
San Francisco	326	122	37
San Joaquin	876	259	30
an Luis Obispo	685	159	23
San Mateo	509	82	16
Santa Barbara	647	88	14
Santa Clara	1,338	293	22
Santa Cruz	279	70	25
Shasta	401	110	27
Bierra	1	0	0
	112	30	27
iskiyou			
Solano	342	82	24
Sonoma	259	102	39
tanislaus	754	215	29
utter	98	33	34
ehama	116	41	35
rinity	53	19	36
ulare	920	192	21
uolumne	85	17	20
/entura	793	121	15
olo	175	59	34
'uba	66	25	38
Jknown/Invalid	3	25	33
48.10.1W(1/111V211A)	.3	1	.3.3

*Map on page 13. CWS/CMS extract, July 2002

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<u>Child Welfare Services Supervised Children Placed In Relative Homes and Foster Family Homes by County</u> July 2002 Report Month

	Total	Number of Relative	% Of Relative Home	Number of Foster Family Home	% Of Foster Family
COUNTY	Placements	Home Placements	Placements	Placements	Home Placements
STATEWIDE	90,972	34,720	38%	14,558	16%
Alameda	4,529	1,707	38%	615	14%
Alpine	4	1	25%	0	0%
Amador	31	5	16%	4	13%
Butte	734	185	25%	82	119
Calaveras	116	43	37%	4	3%
Colusa	16	10	63%	0	0%
Contra Costa	2,211	840	38%	500	23%
Del Norte	126	35	28%	51	40%
El Dorado	169	29	17%	32	19%
Fresno	3,279	841	26%	480	15%
Glenn	62	15	24%	25	40%
Humboldt	246	53	22%	98	40%
Imperial	423	152	36%	104	25%
Inyo	37	9	24%	6	16%
Kern	2,834	1,103	39%	782	28%
Kings	368	214	58%	89	24%
Lake	170	29	17%	14	8%
Lassen	65	15	23%	3	5%
Los Angeles	33,502	14,579	44%	3,936	12%
Madera	212	57	27%	51	24%
Marin	109	24	22%	59	54%
Meraposa	50	12	24%	23	46%
Mendocino	346	113	33%	93	27%
Merced	491	126	26%	95	19%
Modoc	29	5	17%	3	10%
Mono	8	3	38%	0	0%
Monterey	341	109	32%	95	28%
Napa	142	40	28%	66	469
Nevada	106	13	12%	14	13%
Orange	4,158	1,429	34%	578	149
Placer	389	104	27%	52	13%
Plumas	47	20	43%	0	0%
Riverside	4,471	1,838	41%	754	179
Sacramento	5,363	1,515	28%	479	99
San Benito	85	25	29%	12	149
San Berandino	5,228	1,916	37%	694	139
San Diego	6,484	2,574	40%	1,953	30%
San Francisco	2,319	1,281	55%	280	12%
San Joaquin	1,574	396	25%	246	169
San Luis Obispo	461	197	43%	82	189
San Mateo	494	167	34%	76 425	15%
Santa Barbara	337	106	31%	135	40%
Santa Clara	2,513	948	38%	399	169
Santa Cruz	293	117	40%	111	389
Shasta	580	107	18%	218	389
Sierra	4	1	25%	0	09
Siskiyou	163	25	15%	17	109
Solano	569 501	143	25%	119	219
Sonoma Stanialaus	591	140	24%	129	229
Stanislaus	683	189	28%	142	21'
Sutter February	233	58	25% 47%	28	129
Tehama	183	32	17%	59 33	32
Trinity	46 1 226	10 512	22%	22	48'
Tulare	1,226	512	42%	293	24
Tuolumne	130	28	22%	64	49
Ventura	704	217	31%	160	239
Yolo	442	153	35%	47	119
Yuba	338	81	24%	47	149
Uknown/Invalid	108	24	22%	38	359

*Map on page 24. CWS/CMS extract, July 2002 Page 35

<u>C</u>	hild Welfare Servi			n Placed In Relative ort Month	<u>Home</u>	<u>Placements</u>	
COUNTY	TOTAL	IN COUNTY	%	OUT OF COUNTY	%	OUT OF STATE	%
STATEWIDE	34,720	26,902	77	5,475	16	2,343	7
Alameda	1,707	1,068	63	506	30	133	8
Alpine	[′] 1	0	0	1	100	0	0
Amador	5	2	40	3	60	0	0
Butte	185	126	68	42	23	17	9
Calaveras	43	25	58	17	40	1	2
Colusa	10	4	40	6	60	0	0
Contra Costa	840	623	74	184	22	33	4
Del Norte	35	27	77	4	11	4	11
El Dorado	29	17	59	9	31	3	10
Fresno	841	722	86	90	11	29	3
Glenn	15	13	87	2	13	0	0
Humboldt	53	35	66	4	8	14	26
Imperial	152	127	84	23	15	2	1
Inyo	9	5	56	4	44	0	0
Kern	1,103	972	88	68	6	63	6
Kings	214	161	75	42	20	11	5
Lake	29	15	52	12	41	2	7
Lassen	15	13	87	1	7	1	7
Los Angeles	14,579	12,248	84	1,504	10	827	6
Madera	57	42	74	14	25	1	2
Marin	24	16	67	6	25	2	8
Mariposa	12	_6	50	3	25	3	25
Mendocino	113	75	66	33	29	5	4
Merced	126	93	74	21	17	12	10
Modoc	5	2	40	1	20	2	40
Mono	3	3	100	0	0	0	. 0
Monterey	109	79	72	11	10	19	17
Napa	40	33	83	6	15	1	3
Nevada	13	7	54	3	23	3	23
Orange	1,429	1,031	72	324	23	74	5
Placer	104	57	55	44	42	3	3
Plumas	20	9	45	11	55	0	0
Riverside	1,838	1,478	80	256	14	104	6
Sacramento	1,515	1,144	76	269	18	102	7
San Benito	25	17	68	8	32	0	0
San Bernardino	1,916	1,395	73	372	19	149	8
San Diego	2,574	1,943	75 50	241	9	390	15
San Francisco	1,281	716	56	493	38	72	6
San Joaquin	396	305	77	81	20	10	3
San Luis Obispo	197	150	76	41	21	6	3
San Mateo	167	92	55	63	38	12	7
Santa Barbara	106	81	76	17	16	8	8
Santa Clara	948	609	64	268	28	71	7
Santa Cruz	117	75 72	64	23	20	19	16
Shasta	107	73	68	17	16	17	16
Sierra	1	0	0	1	100	0	0
Siskiyou	25	17	68	3	12	5	20
Solano	143	98	69 74	23	16	22	15
Sonoma	140	100	71 60	32	23	8	6
Stanislaus	189	130	69 53	45	24 47	14	7
Sutter	58 33	30	52	27	47 25	1	13
Tehama	32 10	20	63	8	25	4	13
Trinity	10	6	60 97	4	40	0	(
Tulare	512	445	87 42	48	9	19	10
Tuolumne	28 217	12	43 79	11	39	5	18
Ventura	217	169	78	26	12	22	10
Yolo	153	95 46	62 57	47	31	11	7
Yuba	81	46	57	28	35	7	9
Missing	24	0	0	24	100	0	C
Map on page 25. CWS/CMS extract, July	2002					Department of Social Serv	vices
Page 36	2002					Data Analysis and Publica	

Child Welf	Child Welfare Services Supervised Children In Foster Family Home Placements July 2002 Report Month						
COUNTY	TOTAL	IN COUNTY	жероп %	OUT OF COUNTY	%	OUT OF STATE %	
STATEWIDE	14,558	13,462	92	1,073	7	23 0	
Alameda	615	499	81	110	18	6 1	
Alpine	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	
Amador	4	0	0	4	100	0 0	
Butte	82	69	84	13	16	0 0	
Calaveras	4	3	75	1	25	0 0	
Colusa	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	
Contra Costa	500	461	92	39	8	0 0	
Del Norte	51	46	90	5	10	0 0	
El Dorado	32	32	100	0	0	0 0	
Fresno	480	439	91	41	9	0 0	
Glenn	25	14	56	11	44	0 0	
Humboldt	98	92	94	6	6	0 0	
Imperial	104 6	97 6	93 100	7 0	7 0	0 0 0 0	
Inyo	782	761	97	21	3		
Kern	762 89	83	93	6	3 7	0 0 0 0	
Kings Lake	14	os 7	50	7	50	0 0	
Lassen	3	3	100	0	0	0 0	
Los Angeles	3,936	3,822	97	112	3	2 0	
Madera	5,550	36	71	15	29	0 0	
Marin	59	53	90	6	10	0 0	
Mariposa	23	23	100	Õ	0	0 0	
Mendocino	93	79	85	14	15	0 0	
Merced	95	91	96	4	4	0 0	
Modoc	3	0	0	3	100	0 0	
Mono	0	0	Ō	0	0	0 0	
Monterey	95	82	86	13	14	0 0	
Napa	66	59	89	7	11	0 0	
Nevada	14	12	86	2	14	0 0	
Orange	578	547	95	30	5	1 0	
Placer	52	37	71	15	29	0 0	
Plumas	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	
Riverside	754	701	93	49	6	4 1	
Sacramento	479	385	80	91	19	3 1	
San Benito	12	9	75	3	25	0 0	
San Bernardino	694	664	96	27	4	3 0	
San Diego	1,953	1,920	98	32	2	1 0	
San Francisco	280 246	173 228	62 93	106 18	38 7	1 0 0 0	
San Joaquin San Luis Obispo	82 82	70	93 85	12	15	0 0	
San Mateo	76	62	82	14	18	0 0	
Sant Mateo	135	126	93	9	7	0 0	
Santa Clara	399	356	89	43	11	0 0	
Santa Cruz	111	103	93	8	7	0 0	
Shasta	218	200	0	18	0	0 0	
Sierra	0	0	Ō	0	Ö	0 0	
Siskiyou	17	11	65	5	29	1 6	
Solano	119	109	92	10	8	0 0	
Sonoma	129	113	88	16	12	0 0	
Stanislaus	142	132	93	10	7	0 0	
Sutter	28	17	61	11	39	0 0	
Tehama	59	54	92	5	8	0 0	
Trinity	22	21	95	1	5	0 0	
Tulare	293	275	94	18	6	0 0	
Tuolumne	64	55	86	9	14	0 0	
Ventura	160	152	95	7	4	1 1	
Yolo	47	42	89	5	11	0 0	
Yuba	47	31	66	16	34	0 0	
Missing	38	0	0	38	100	0 0	
*Map on page 26.	23	J	•	30		5 0	
CWS/CMS extract, Julyl 2002 Page 37						Department of Social Services Data Analysis and Publications	



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Special thanks to Lydia Ayon

